

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVII. NO. 77

SEYMORE, INDIANA. SATURDAY MARCH 1, 1902

PRICE TWO CENTS

Kodo! Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

You need all kinds of food to maintain the body. Curtail this variety and some organ is underfed. It is for this reason that a diet is injurious. If you cannot digest good food your stomach is out of order and needs rest. You cannot go without food that would mean starvation. Kodo! Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat without the stomach's aid. Take it and you can rest your stomach without interrupting digestion. It is nature's own remedy. Never fails. Anderson Riggs, Sunny Lane, Tex., says: "I was troubled with indigestion ten years and tried many things and spent much money until I tried Kodo! Dyspepsia Cure. I am now feeling better than in five years and more like a boy than in twenty."

Cures All Stomach Troubles.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The \$1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size. Sure cure for piles, sores, burns, wounds, skin diseases, quickly cured by DEWITT'S WITCH HAZEL SALVE. Beware of counterfeits.

A. J. PELLENS, SEYMORE.

Allen's Lung Balsam

The best Cough Medicine.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY
should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM** contains **NO OPIUM** in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of **CROUP, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS.** Try it now, and be convinced.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original
HOLLY MOUNTAIN TEA
You only buy Mountain Medicines when you trade
mark out on each package
in its cans. Never sold
in bottles or jars.
The best Cough Medicine.

DON'T TOBACCO SPIT and SMOKE Your Lifeway!

You can be cured of any form of tobacco using new life and vigor by taking **HO-TO-BAC** that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over **500,000** cured. All ingredients. Cure guaranteed. Book let and advice. **HO-TO-BAC** 25c. **W.H. GRIFFIN**, 20c. **Ho- To-Bac**.

Brazilian Balm

Cures Asthma, Cataract

50c \$1.00.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Pat H. Fletcher*

C. H. MONIGOMERY ATTORNEY.

Will practice in all the courts of the State. Careful attention given to collections and to probate matters. Office over the First National Bank, Seymour, Ind.

W. H. MARSHALL ATTORNEY.

Any legal business entrusted to my care will receive careful and prompt attention. Office Pfaffenberger's Block, Seymour, Ind.

LEWIS & LEWIS ATTORNEYS

Will practice in all the courts. Collections a specialty. Legal business solicited.

Office over Beckman's store on Chestnut Street.

B. S. SHINNESS, SUCCESSOR TO W. E. GERRISH.

Twelve years experience in the Dental business enables me to do dental work that pleases and gives satisfaction. Come where you get the best of work at reasonable prices. All work guaranteed.

DR. O. M. BURNS VETERINARY SURGEON.

Calls answered day or night. OFFICE—Christie's livery barn. Phone at barn 226; at residence 229.

South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 1st, 1901, to June 1st, 1902.

For the above occasion the B. & O. S.W. will sell tickets to Charleston, S. C., and return at very low rates. For rates and other particulars call on or address C. C. Frey, agent.

BRITON VS. BOER

Lord Kitchener Takes a Fighting Day to Achieve a Big Success.

MAJUBA DAY AGAIN

Second Anniversary of Gen. Cronje's Surrender Marked By a Decisive Frontier Engagement.

Two Days' Movement Against the Boers Results In the Latter's Complete Rout.

London, March 1.—Following the precedent of Lord Roberts, who announced General Cronje's surrender at Pardeeburg on the anniversary of the battle of Majuba Hill (Feb. 27, 1881), Lord Kitchener apparently selected the same anniversary to achieve a big success, by a combined movement lasting two days against the Boer forces within the Harrismith and Van Reenan line of blockhouses. The Boer losses aggregate 600 men killed or captured and 2,000 horses and 28,000 head of cattle fell into the hands of British troops.

This news was so welcome to the British that it was read out in the house of commons yesterday by the war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, from a dispatch of Lord Kitchener, as follows:

"Harrismith, Feb. 28.—Yesterday the combined operations of the columns terminated in driving the Boers against the Harrismith and Van Reenan blockhouse line. The river was held by the Leinster regiment and Elliott's mounted infantry from Harrismith, while the column formed on the Frankfort and Botha's Pass blockhouse line and advanced south, holding the entire country between the Witte and the Natal frontier. On the first night a severe attempt to break through was made at a point between Rimington's and Byng's columns, and the New Zealanders behaved with great gallantry. The fighting was a close quarters fight and the Boers as usual drove a large herd of cattle in front of them. Manly Botha, the Boer leader, was killed and 35 dead Boers were found on the ground. Over 100 horses were killed and 6,000 head of cattle were left in our hands. Other small attempts to break out occurred and in two cases succeeded. On the last day 450 Boers, with rifles and bayonets, surrendered. All the col-

umns have not yet reported and the operations have been very wide, but over 600 Boers have been either killed or are prisoners in our hands; also 2,000 horses, 28,000 head of cattle, 200 wagons, 60,000 sheep, 600 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition. The prisoners include General DeWet's son and his secretary; Commandants Meyer and Truter and several field cornets. These satisfactory results are very appropriate today on the anniversary of Majuba."

The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, replying to a question in the house of commons, said no details with the exception of the list of casualties had been received of the recent capture of a British convoy of empty wagons near Kerkstop. No men had been reported killed, but there were about 100 wounded.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT

Satisfactory Conclusions Based Upon Current Demand.

New York, March 1.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade today says: Current demand is of full volume for this season of the year, while business on spring account goes forward in large volume. This, too, in the face of unfavorable weather conditions in large sections of the country.

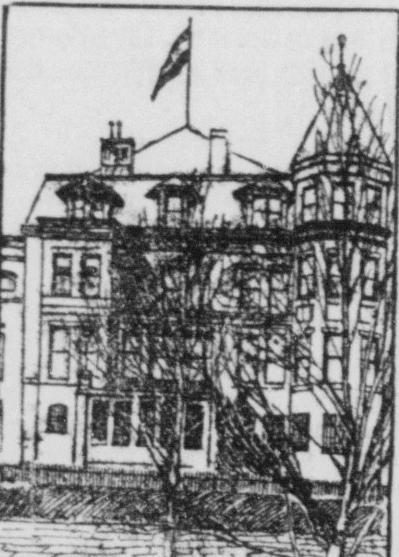
Iron and steel are quiet in the surface, but consumption remains undiminished. Short supplies of coke are still complained of in the West and furnaces are being banked for this reason, but the output of pig iron has been larger this week than for some time past. Structural mills are filled with orders, most of them being five months behind, and the same is true of other products, orders for which extended well up to the close of the year.

The heavy break in wheat prices at the close of last week, contrary to expectations, did not bring to light the reported large waiting business on export account. Toward the close short covering was forced, despite the heavy primary movement, on reports that the growing winter wheat crop was suffering, having lost its covering of snow. Corn among the cereals noted the chief advance of the week. Hog products have been irregular in sympathy with grain.

A GREAT RECEPTION

Washington's Farewell to Prince Henry at German Embassy.

Washington, March 1.—Prince Henry's visit to the national capital had a fitting culmination last night in a splendid official dinner given at the German embassy and later a tremendous outburst of popular enthusiasm from the German residents of Washington, as the imperial visitor was about to start for his Southern and Western tour. The dinner was given at the embassy at 8 o'clock, his royal highness being the guest of honor, while those invited to meet him were representative of the highest official



THE GERMAN EMBASSY, WASHINGTON.

and diplomatic society. As the guests arrived they were met by Ambassador Von Holleben and escorted to the handsome drawingroom, where they were presented to Prince Henry. Owing to the large number present the spacious ballroom of the embassy was transformed into a banquet hall.

An enormous crowd gathered about the embassy while the dinner was in progress, filling Massachusetts avenue with a solid mass of humanity for a block in each direction. At 9:30 o'clock the long line of German marchers who were to serenade the prince made their appearance bearing pitch pine torches. Following the torch-bearers came hundreds of strong voiced German singers, who formed on the terrace immediately below the high balcony of the embassy entrance, where the songs of the Fatherland were sung. As the last song was being sung the representatives of the German-Americans of Washington were escorted to the balcony, where Prince Henry gave them a cordial welcome, acknowledging his heartfelt appreciation of the splendid reception given him and of his pleasure at meeting the representatives of the German organizations.

At 11 o'clock the prince, escorted by Ambassador Von Holleben and by a squad of police, left the embassy for the Pennsylvania railroad station, where he boarded the special train which departed at 12:30 o'clock for the Western and Southwestern trip. The prince's suite accompanied him.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. Only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember, full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

FORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists—Price 50c per bottle.

KNIFED BY A Men Tree. Charlestow, Ind., March 1.—Fred Hopper, a farmer, was killed by a tree falling on him. He was cutting the tree down and it fell in a different direction from what he expected. He ran under it as it was falling, and his skull was crushed.

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Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption, a slow, sure death? Take warning! Act at once! Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a real doctor's prescription. Price, 25 cents. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Use Salvation Oil for Rheumatism, Aches and Pains. Price, 15 & 25cts.

THE REPUBLICAN

By C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers.

DAILY.

One Year	\$5.00
12 Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	10¢

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance	\$1.00
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Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

SATURDAY MARCH 1, 1902.

FIND Senator Fairbank's speech on the Philippine tariff bill on the fourth page. It will do you good to read it.

THE weather prophets are speculating today about the weather for the month. This first day is regarded as treacherous.

The republicans of Jackson county should keep in mind that delegates to the republican state convention are to be chosen Saturday, March 15.

THIS is a time when the commissioners and road supervisors can do a big service for the taxpayers by seeing that teamsters obey the law. While the ground is thawing out they should be vigilant.

THE Supreme Court yesterday gave a righteous decision when it held the mortgage deduction law unconstitutional. It has long been the law that the capitalist may on April 1st deduct his current indebtedness from the money he has loaned and give in the remainder for taxation, but the man who owned a small farm or city home on which was a mortgage was compelled to pay taxes, not only on what he owned, but what he owed also. It was the republican legislature of 1899 that enacted the law. Every citizen who has a mortgage on his home should see the county auditor at once and take advantage of the law.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The name of William P. Billings, whose home is in this city, appears among those from Indiana who have served under the civil service in the census department at Washington.

† † †

Samuel B. Sweet, president of the Columbia club, of Indianapolis, has appointed Hon. O. H. Montgomery, of Seymour, a member of the standing committee on Public Questions for the ensuing year.

† † †

The populists have decided to hold their state convention June 4, the same date the democrats will nominate a state ticket. That the populists and democrats should hold state conventions on the same date is a coincidence of some significance.

Prince Henry's Train.

The special train bearing Prince Henry from Louisville to Indianapolis is scheduled to leave Louisville Sunday evening at 7:55. It will pass through Seymour about 8:40, though no time schedule is given for this place. Doubtless quite a crowd will be at the station to get a glimpse of his Royal Highness if possible.

Biggest and best lunch in the city at Jim Phillip's tonight.

The Hunters Return.

Yesterday O. H. Montgomery and J. B. Shepard went down the river as far as Medora in quest of ducks. They came back this morning on No. 4 with their boats, guns and other traps, but were displaying no ducks. Their appearance when they got off the train indicated more mud than ducks down the river.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Miss Lillie Burton will be conducted from the residence, 616 South Poplar street, at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon by Rev. E. R. Vest. Friends can view the remains at the residence Sunday afternoon from one to three o'clock. Burial at Riverview cemetery.

Quarterly Meeting.

The German M. E. church of this place will have their quarterly meeting today and Sunday. Presiding Elder J. W. Huber, of New Albany, will conduct the services.

Educate your Bowels with Cascarets

Candy Cathartic cures constipation forever, 10c, 25. If C. C. fail druggists refund money.

DIED.

HACKMAN.—Died at Cincinnati February 28, 1902, Mrs. Mary Hackman, at the age of 75 years. She was the oldest sister of Rev. J. F. Severinghaus of this place, also of Mrs. E. Newkirk, of White Creek, and an aunt of Fred Hackman. The funeral will take place Tuesday, March 4.

SNYDER—Mrs. Minnie Snyder, who lived near Valionia, died Thursday of consumption, age 22 years.

ALLMAN.—The infant daughter of Philip Allman, of Hamilton township, died Saturday morning, age one week.

"A Poor Relation" Co. played to a large audience here last season and gave general satisfaction.

Mrs. W. G. Reynolds and Warren Baxter went to Shoals today to visit her mother, Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Mrs. Charles E. Carter went to Sparksville today to visit her father.

Compliments to Cadets.

Annapolis, Md., March 1.—Prince Henry of Prussia yesterday visited the naval academy and met the cadets under instruction there. He saw them at work and at play and at the close of his visit addressed them in complimentary speech, expressing his confidence that they would do their duty if their country called. He was accompanied to Annapolis by Secretary Long and a party of distinguished American officers.

RATHBONE'S CASE

It is Now the Subject of Argument In Court.

Havana, March 1.—At the hearing yesterday of the Cuban postal fraud cases Senior Lanuza, counsel for Estes G. Rathbone, began his argument in favor of his client, in the course of which he intimated that throughout the investigation Rathbone had been treated unfairly and in a manner unknown to the judiciary of Cuba. He said the case had been made a political one and that the concluding remarks of the fiscal that the honor of the United States and perhaps the fate of Cuba, were in the hands of the court meant even more than the fiscal implied.

"It has been heralded," said he, "that hand of the tyrant has been removed from Cuba and that there is justice for all. But when politics enter law justice flies away." He resumed his argument today.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

M. Topalis, Minister of Justice in Greece, has resigned to fight a duel.

The Senate has adopted the conference report on the permanent census bill.

Two men were killed and three injured by a falling furnace roof at South Chicago.

The Illinois Central railroad is arranging to build a branch road from Paducah to Cairo, Ill.

Disputes between Tamagua, Pa., say that the worst floods since 1850 visited that place Friday.

All railway traffic in the mountains of North Carolina is paralyzed by high waters and many towns flooded.

Bartel Sweeny, a farmer, and his young daughter were murdered by robbers in their home at Waukesha, Wis.

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A passenger train went through a trestle, which had been washed out near Zetella, Ga., four persons being killed and three injured.

Mrs. James S. Reagan, who was stabbed by her husband at Louisville, is pronounced out of danger and shows a disposition to forgive her spouse.

Joseph E. Hinkie was hanged in Peoria, Illinois, jail yesterday, for the murder of his wife, Artie Hinkie, in Peoria September 1, 1901.

A recognition from the state of Illinois has been honored at Guthrie, O. T., for Richard Rogers, who is wanted in Danville, Ill., on a charge of seduction.

OUR CHURCHES.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Corner Fourth and Poplar streets
Lord's Day Services: Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching 10:45 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Midweek prayer-meeting, Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Meade E. Dutt, pastor.

The pastor will fill the pulpit next Sunday as usual. Evening subject: "The Poverty that made others Rich."

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Corner Third and Ewing streets.
Love feast at 9:30 a. m. led by the pastor. Preaching 10:30 a. m. by Rev. J. M. Life. Sunday school at 2 p. m. followed by revival service. Epworth League at 6:15. Preaching at 7 p. m. by Presiding Elder J. M. Baxter, followed by the holy communion. Evangelist Life will close the meeting with a revival service. Members are expected to attend all these services. Come prepared to make a free will offering. Rev. E. R. Vest, pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Corner Walnut and Branch streets
Rev. J. T. Charlton, pastor. Service every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:15 a. m. all the year. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. every Sabbath. Junior Endeavor Society at 3:00 p. m. Sabbath afternoon. Weekly prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. every Wednesday. Everyone made welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Southwest corner of Walnut and Tipton streets. Preaching every Sabbath. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:00 p. m. B. Y. P. U. meeting Monday evening at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are made cordially welcome. Rev. W. C. Martin, pastor.

Rev. W. C. Martin, who was recently called to the pastorate of the church will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. tomorrow. Morning subject: "Is there Life Beyond the Grave?" Evening subject: "King Saul, God Forsaken." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

Corner of Poplar and Bruce streets, Rev. J. F. Severinghaus, pastor. Sunday school 9 a. m., Morning service, 10:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:45 p. m. Evening service in English, preaching at 7:30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday. League meeting every other week on Thursday evening at 7:45.

EVNG. PROT. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Northeast corner of Walnut and Tipton. Morning service 10 a. m., Sunday school 2 p. m. Every first Sunday evening in the month services in German and every third Sunday evening in the English language at 7 o'clock. F. Daries, pastor.

GERMAN LUTHERAN EMMANUEL'S.

Corner Walnut and Oak streets. Rev. Philip Schmidt, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath. Morning service, 8 a. m. High mass 10 a. m. Catechism 2:30 p. m. Vespers and benediction 3 p. m.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

Corner Lynn and Brown streets. Preaching every Sabbath. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Officers meeting Thursday preceding first Sabbath in each month. Business meeting Friday evening preceding the first Sabbath in each month. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Children's catechism after morning service.

ST. AMBROSE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

South Chestnut street, near Brown Father Conrad, pastor. Services every Sabbath. Low mass 8 a. m. High mass 10 a. m. Catechism 2:30 p. m. Vespers and benediction 3 p. m.

ALL FRIEND'S ADVICE.

Will Often Help You Greatly. Read What a Seymour Citizen Says

THE SEYMOUR OPERA HOUSE

W. P. ROONEY, Manager.
FRIDAY NIGHT, MARCH 7.
ONE NIGHT ONLY.

A POOR RELATION

Sol Smith Russell's
—GREAT PLAY—

HEADACHE CHARMED.

La Grippe Quickly Cured.
"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic, and I have never since been troubled with Grippe. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by C. W. Milhous, druggist.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. W. Milhous, druggist.

HIVES.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

GEORGE COOLEY'S SON.

George Cooley's son, of Tampico, who was seriously injured by a tree falling on him, is improving and may recover.

SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet fever is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, send for testimonials free.

DR. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

Dr. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

HALL'S FAMILY PILLS.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Always Bought.

CHARLES H. FITCH.

Charles H. Fitch.

L. F. MILLER & CO.,

The Sales in the Corset Department are very gratifying. The ladies know good goods when they see them.

The Logical Summer Corset.

The Flexibone Molded Corset, for hot weather wear. The sweet, cool face when the hot days come, is made much more possible to the woman who has had the good taste to provide herself with one of these garments. The elegance of the new figure is strikingly impressive, besides being more comfortable. This garment, alone, gives the new form perfectly and affords comfort in hot weather.

Low Cut and Low Price

are happily united on the Coronet Gored Corset. It is without equal among low-priced corsets. Excellent material and the best workmanship enter into it. It will please the woman of limited means who has been paying more for corsets not as good or the same money for inferior ones.

Examine its merits and you will seek no farther if you want the best value for your dollar.

Self-Measuring Corset Chart.

Shows you how to get the exact model for your figure of any make. Free upon request to CORONET CORSET CO., Jackson, Mich., or 625 Broadway, N. Y.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

Will Often Help You Greatly. Read What a Seymour Citizen Says

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna Is the Very Best Catarrh Cure.



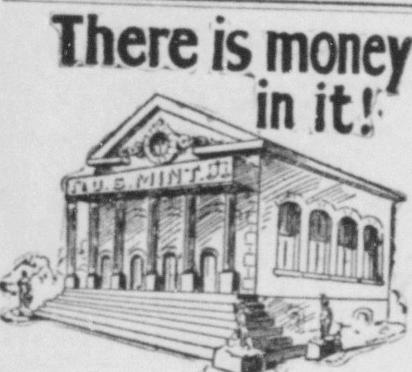
Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the Supremacy of the United States in Samoa.
In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies for catarrh."

W. L. Chambers.

A tonic is a medicine that gives tone to some part of the system. There are different kinds of tonics, but the tonic most needed in this country, where catarrh is so prevalent, is a tonic that operates on the mucous membranes. Peruna is a tonic to the mucous membranes of the whole body. It gives tone to the capillary circulation which constitutes these delicate membranes. Hon. J. E. Macias, recent postmaster at Porto Rico, in a letter from 1417 K street, N. W., Washington, D. C. says:

"As a native born Cuban, serving as postmaster in Porto Rico, I contracted yellow fever and have been suffering from the ill effects of that dreadful disease since my return home. I was advised by a friend to use Peruna and I can speak in the highest terms of your remarkable medicine. I feel like a new man and shall take pleasure in recommending it to those similarly afflicted. It is a fine tonic, and is in every way a wonderful medicine. Peruna has become of national importance."



There always is money in using good paints. They last longer, look better and cost less in the long run
ECONOMY
READY MIXED PAINTS
belong to this class. Try them for your spring painting.

W. F. Peter Drug Co
PHONE 400.

WATHER INDICATIONS.
CHICAGO, ILLS., March 1, 1902—Generally fair tonight and Sunday, except snow flurries north portion. Colder.

Selliss, Dentist, 7 W. 2nd St.

Success Flour.
Always made the same way, by the same miller on the same mill, is at all times reliable. Always the same. **KEEP USING IT.** m2d

COTTAGE FOR RENT—See Geo. L. Hancock.

Cabbage, sweet potatoes, turnips at Reynold's. ml

"A Poor Relation" puzzle cards will be distributed next Monday.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
of *Cast H. Fletcher*

Methodist Revival.

The church was well filled last night to hear Evangelist Life who preached one of the strongest sermons of the whole series of meetings. The subject was "My Spirit will not always strive with man." There was a very deep feeling among the audience as the burning words of the preacher pictured the condition of a soul from which the spirit had withdrawn its power. There was one conversion and one addition to the church.

Roads Being Ruined.

The Redding township roads are fearfully cut up by the heavy hauling that is going on there. Such damage to the roads should not be permitted. Gravel roads cost the taxpayers a great deal of money. It is economy to protect them. The commissioners should do their duty.

Seed Corn for Sale.

Prosperity has struck Henry Bobb who has 1,000 bushels of white corn which grows large and matures early and is of the Armstrong variety and was raised in the Muscatatuck bottoms. Call and see it at Cordes Bros. hardware store in Seymour Ind. m20w&s

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure kidney ills. Sample free. Add Stering Remedy Co., Chicago, Ill. N. Y.

George Fox, of Seymour, after spending several days here returned home this morning.—Bedford Democrat.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Henry Wilson, of Williams, is dangerously sick of g. ip.

Jos. H. Shea has returned from attending court at Bedford.

Mrs. H. Harden went to Columbus this morning to see friends.

John H. Forman and wife, of Brown county, were here last evening.

C. H. Ferguson and wife, of Floyd county, were here this morning.

Miss Lizzie Ahlbrand went to Jonesville this morning to visit her parents.

Ed Barnes left today for Fairbury, Illinois, by way of the Southern Indiana.

Mrs. Ben Wiel went to Brownstown today to visit her sister, Mrs. Frank Falk.

J. B. Cone and John Mahan, of Bedford, came here today to visit friends.

Mrs. Lizzie Bennett came home this morning from a visit to Jeffersonville.

Mrs. H. E. Pollard, of Starke Hollow, is low of the grip. She is seventy years old.

Miss Goldie Hunter, of Reddington, who has been quite sick several days, is no better.

Miss Bessie Thompson went to Columbus this morning to spend the day with friends.

Mrs. Anna Owens, of Louisville, came up last evening to visit her sister Mrs. M. B. White.

George W. Miller and wife went to Columbus this morning to spend Sunday with friends.

Ed Masler left this forenoon for Los Animas, Colorado, by way of the Southern Indiana.

Mrs. James M. Hamer is improving slowly. She is not yet able to sit up but may be next week.

Mrs. C. M. Scott and Mrs. Jennie Baldwin, of Peru, came here last evening to visit friends.

Mrs. L. Boling and Mrs. Nancy Boling, of Brownstown, went to Scottsburg today to visit friends.

Mrs. Herbert Childs, of Columbus, returned home last evening from a visit to friends near Hayden.

Captain Russell, of the Seymour police force, made a trip out to Surprise and back this forenoon.

Peter Cooley and wife went to Scottsburg today to visit his parents.

Miss Lillie Albering, of Madison, came here today to visit friends.

Sheriff Ford, of Brownstown, took Everett Griffin, of this place to the same hospital at Indianapolis today.

J. B. Holmes and L. M. Boskin and their wives, of Franklin, came down today to spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. F. W. McMillen, of North Vernon, came here this morning to visit her parents, A. J. Ross and wife.

P. F. Reinboldt and wife, of Bedford, after a visit to friends here, went to Indianapolis this morning to visit friends.

C. H. Williams and wife, of Paducah, Ky., were here Friday and this morning went to Greensburg to visit relatives.

Mrs. Daries and sister, of Danville, Ill., arrived last evening to spend some time with friends in the western part of the county.

Rev. W. C. Martin arrived from New Albany today and will preach at the First Baptist church tomorrow. He will move his family here soon.

Mrs. W. H. Schlosser was called to her former home at Needham this morning on account of the serious illness of her brother, John Duckworth.

George Burton and sisters, Misses Rosa and Jessie Burton, of St. Mary's, O., came here last night to attend the funeral of their sister, Miss Miss Little Burton.

Miss Lucy Day, of Seymour, is here visiting Miss Irene Day....Lawrence A. Ebner, of Seymour, was in the city today....W. S. Barlow was at Seymour today....John Millegan is at Seymour.—Washington Gazette.

Opera House Directors Met.

At a meeting of the directors of the opera house Friday afternoon Lynn Faulkner presented his resignation as secretary and treasurer of the Opera House Company and Simon Strauss was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Faulkner resigned because his time is so fully occupied with his own private business that he does not have sufficient spare time to look after the business of the opera house. He has been the secretary and treasurer of the company since it was organized and has looked after the business well. The opera house company's business was never in better shape than now. W. P. Rooney will doubtless be retained as manager, which position he has successfully filled.

Character Sketch.

The most incisive and most keenly analytical sketches of public men which have been prepared during the past two years have been those of William Allen White. The humorous little episode between Mr. White and Mr. Thomas C. Platt is still fresh in the public memory. Mr. White's sketch for March appears in The Cosmopolitan and is on the late President Harrison. It will be read with wide interest by both the opponents and friends of that statesman.

Alpha Cox is home from a month's trip through the southwest of the state.

John Lockmund, clerk at Mills & Swope's store, has been unable for duty for two or three days on account of sickness.

Misses Agnes Andrews and Ruth Cone went to Cincinnati this morning to visit friends.

Miss Kate Stuckwisch after a visit to friends here returned to Brownstown today.

Mrs. Harriet Rucker after a visit to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nathan Rucker returned to Brownstown today.

N. S. Pate and wife went to Indianapolis today to visit relatives.

Dallas Tyler came up to Orleans today from Washington to visit his sister.

Mrs. R. Dunlap, of Oden, came here this morning to spend Sunday with friends.

Mrs. H. A. Allison, of Elizabethtown, went to Brownstown this morning to visit her son Hoyt.

Go see Sol Smith Russell's great company in "A Poor Relation" next Friday night.

Quarterly Meeting.

Rev. J. W. Baxter, the presiding elder, will preach at the First M. E. church tomorrow night and the sacrament of the Lord's supper will follow the sermon. This will be the second quarterly meeting service of this year.

SUCCESS COMPANY U. R. K. OF P.

Inspected by Lieut. Colonel Loughmiller.

Friday night at Amory Hall the officers of Success Company, U. R. K. of P. for the coming year were installed, followed by an inspection of the company by Lieutenant Colonel Loughmiller, of New Albany. The officers of Success Company installed are:

Dr. G. G. Graessle, captain.
W. G. Geile, 1st Lieutenant.
W. L. Johnson, 2nd Lieutenant.
Harry Hamilton, right guide.

George L. Meyer, Sentinel.
A. D. Shields, recorder.
Harry Williams, treasurer.

The inspection of the company was very satisfactory. There is no doubt about Success Company being one of the very best in the state. It is under fine discipline and all the members take a deep interest in the work.

Following the installation and inspection all sat down to a splendid banquet spread in Armory Hall. Colonel Loughmiller made the boys an excellent talk which was responded to by Captain Graessle in a happy manner.

Success Company belongs to the Fourth Regiment the officers of which are as follows:

Colonel, A. D. Vanesdal.
Lieut. Colonel, W. A. Loughmiller.
Major, George Peter.
Major, Ed. Nichols.
Adjutant, D. A. Meyers.
Quartermaster, Ben Schneek.
Signal officer, J. E. Ferguson.

BUSINESS NOTES

F. O. Cox made a business trip this morning to Columbus.

Dr. M. B. White made a professional trip today to Vernon.

J. H. Shea made a business trip this morning to Cincinnati.

James A. Nelson, of Bethany, came up this morning on business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Miller, of Mitchell, was here this forenoon on business.

W. S. Paulding and wife, of Kokomo, came here this forenoon on business.

S. H. Dukes, wife and sister, of Shelbyville, came down last evening on business.

A. H. Cox and wife, of Columbus, who have been here on business, returned home this morning.

M. R. Hull agent of the Louisville Courier Journal was here last evening on his way to Indianapolis.

E. M. Meyers and wife came here this forenoon from Marietta, Ohio, on business and to visit friends.

George Matt and wife came here this morning from Indianapolis on business and to spend Sunday with friends.

Best of All.

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. But the genuine, Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

Sunday School Workers.

There will be a meeting of Sunday school workers of Jackson county at the M. E. church in Seymour Saturday, March 8th, at 10 a. m., to fix the time and place for the next county convention, to consider the financial affairs of the county association, to select delegates to the Field Workers' Congress to be held in New Albany March 28th, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting. All the county and township officers are requested to be present, and any others interested in Sunday school work will be welcome.

S. C. BATES,
County President.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

J. M. Ferguson, of the Panhandle and Swope's store, has been unable for duty for two or three days on account of sickness.

A. B. Cox, of the Indiana and Kentucky Bridge Co., spent Friday here on business.

A tubular iron semaphore, 35 feet high, has been placed in front of the J. M. & L. passenger depot.

At Armory Hall,

Rev. E. A. Ferguson, the railroad evangelist, will conduct services at Armory Hall tonight at 7:30 and tomorrow at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The meeting at the City Mission was well attended and all were much pleased with the earnest preaching of Evangelist Ferguson.

Fifty years ago J. D. Thompson became a resident of Jackson county, locating on a farm near Brownstown. Soon after he returned from the civil war he came to Seymour and has resided here ever since except four years that he was at Hardeburg, Jennings county. Mr. Thompson resided in Washington county before coming to Jackson.

Sermon in English.

At the German Lutheran church Sunday evening Rev. Philip Schmidt, the pastor, will preach in the English language a sermon appropriate to the Lenten season.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

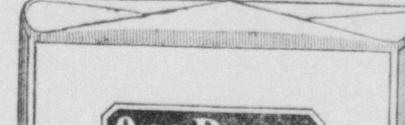
of

In Use

For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

RECIPE OF OLD DR. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -

Almond Seed -

Rockelle Seeds -

THE NATION'S DUTY

Establishment of American Authority
In the Philippines Cannot Be
Neglected.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS TALKS OUT

Speaking to the Question of a Philippine Tariff Bill, Indiana's Senior Senator Urges Congress to Uphold the Administration in its Efforts to Deal Fairly With the Natives.

Following is the address of Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks, United States senator from Indiana, speaking on the Philippine question in the senate Friday, Feb. 22:

"Mr. President, it is with some reluctance that I enter the cyclonic atmosphere of the Philippine debate. A sense of duty alone impels me to venture some observations upon the questions which have been discussed upon the pending bill.

"The discussion has taken wide range, covering many subjects not germane to the measure before us, and we have long been familiar with many of the arguments made. In fact, we have heard most of them at frequent intervals since the treaty of Paris was laid before the senate for its ratification.

"One question, however, which was argued at length and with ability and vigor has not been conspicuous thus far in the present discussion; that the question of our constitutional power to acquire and hold the Philippines. Those who detained the senate by profound and learned observations upon our want of constitutional capacity to hold the fruit of our arms and our diplomacy are confronted by the judgment of the supreme court of the United States in the insular cases, in which our power to hold and govern is authoritatively established.

"Sir, the great questions before us should be considered without passion and without prejudice; they should appeal alone to our higher and better judgment. The way to their solution is not always plain, for we are walking in unfamiliar and untried paths. We are remote from the theater of action, and must in the very nature of the case see conditions through other eyes.

The Greatest Danger.

"The greatest danger we have to fear in dealing with the Philippines is not insurrection in the islands, but political exigencies in the United States. The danger is that parties may seek to make issues of conditions in the islands, and that our course there will be determined too often by supposed party necessities here. In fact, the danger is that our domestic policies at home may be shaped with reference to our course in the Philippines. Party lines are drawn, and we are arrayed upon one side or the other of the question according to our party affiliations.

"With respect to some very material aspects of the question, we are in entire accord. Speaking largely, the matter of difference between us is as to the immediate declaration of our future permanent policy in the Philippines. The opposition demands that we should now declare our ultimate purpose to retire from the Philippine Islands when stable government is established, retaining only such military, naval and coaling stations as may be designated by the United States.

"It seemed to me from the beginning that our chief danger in dealing with the new problems before us was inconsiderate haste, immature conclusions. We are dealing with new questions; we are unable to turn to our past national experience for precedent to aid us in their solution. 'The profoundest and wisest among us can see but a little way into the future. We are in a manner groping our way, guided by a clear and lofty conception of those fundamental principles of personal rights and individual liberty which have been our guide in dealing with territory and with people who have come to us since the Louisiana purchase in 1803. Our course has never been harsh and tyrannical or in disregard of the principles of human liberty upon which our institutions are predicated. Both sides of the chamber are agreed as to the commanding necessity of remaining in the Philippines and of establishing peace and orderly government there. After our army and navy overthrew the Spanish power it became incumbent upon the United States to hold disorder and anarchy in check, compel obedience to the authority of the United States wherever it was resisted, and to give the people orderly and stable government, modeled, so far as practicable, after our republican institutions.'

"We are dealing with people who have not been educated in the principles of self-government and who have for centuries known nothing but Spanish rule, a poor education. Indeed, for the duties and responsibilities of republican government. How long we shall be engaged in the work of erecting such a government in the Philippines as is contemplated by both sides of this chamber no mortal man can tell. But the better judgment seems to be that many years will be required. It is a work which cannot be done in a day, for it must be done well.

"The opposition contend that the manner in which we are going about the task of pacification and the establishing of government is subversive

of the principles of human freedom, for which our patriotic and illustrious forefathers contended and made war. It is said that we are ruling in contravention of the rights of the governed. This charge raises essentially a question of fact. I have examined with some care the reports of our authorities, and the conclusion at which I have arrived is that only a small minority of the Filipinos have ever disputed our sovereignty, and that only a very small minority today object to our presence in the islands. In other words, a vast majority of the inhabitants either affirmatively or passively accept and acknowledge the sovereignty of the United States. It is true that a small minority took up arms against the government and that there are bands today engaged in a guerrilla-like warfare and who oppose our sovereignty.

A Sacred Obligation.

"When we acquired the Philippines in an entirely lawful and constitutional way under the distinct and positive terms of the treaty of Paris it became the duty of our government to establish its authority, and those who opposed it did so wrongfully.

If, in fact, a majority of the Filipinos accept our sovereignty and a minority only challenges it can it rightfully be said that we are ruling against the consent of the governed and that we are violating the great doctrines for which our immortal forefathers pledged their lives,

their fortunes and their sacred honor?

"We are advised by our commission that a great majority of the people long for peace and are entirely willing to accept the establishment of a government under the supremacy of the United States. I am not disposed, Mr. President, to challenge the accuracy of the information which is submitted to us through our chosen representatives. By every just consideration we must accept their statement of actual conditions as founded in fact. And if their statements be true, we are not ruling in contravention of the will of the governed. The minority are those who are engaged in guerrilla warfare, and who are bent upon pillage and murder. Is it at their behest and their direction that we should proclaim our purpose now or hereafter to withdraw from the Philippines?

"It is not gold nor the dream of empire that summoned us in 1898 from the fields of peace to the theater of war. It was not the thought of territorial aggrandizement which led the American congress, in the exercise of its exalted constitutional power, to declare war against Spain. It was not the lust for mere martial victory for which 250,000 of the flower of the youth of the land left the vocations of peace and went down to the battlefields of the republic. No; not that. But be it said in honor and praise of the great republic that it was to overthrow the power of tyranny and to give to the oppressed children of men the privileges of republican government. In the presence of such questions as confront us we must not take counsel of our passions nor of our mere material interests, but we must take counsel of our conscience, of our exalted sense of justice.

"It should be remembered that President McKinley did not wish to take the islands. Who among us was actuated by more exalted motives than he? Who was moved by a higher sense of right and justice than he? He was a total stranger to the elements of an oppressor. He stood against the war, though knowing that it could result in the triumph of our arms and increasing throughout the world his prestige and his renown.

First Purpose of McKinley.

"It was the first thought of the president to take a small zone in the islands for a coaling station, military and naval purposes, and such were his first instructions to our peace commissioners who went to Paris, commissioners who were of the most able, experienced and enlightened among us, with no desire or thought to do at the council table anything which was in derogation of our national rights, our national duty, or which was in contravention of the great cardinal principles upon which our government is founded.

"As the discussion progressed and the difficulties seemingly increased and the full measure of our responsibilities gradually unfolded the conclusion was reached by the president and the commissioners that we could not in honor and duty stop short of the cession of the entire Philippine archipelago; not, sir, because of any desire of foreign domain or of mere commercial conquest, not for the mere reimbursement of our national treasury, but because of the simple dictates of humanity; not for the purpose of holding a subject people, but for the purpose of lifting a subject people into the full sunlight of modern civilization, and to preserve the peace of the world, which would have been placed in instant peril if we should have left the islands like derelicts upon the high seas.

"Excise duties are imposed by the congress, and both parties have long voted for them without a word of protest or a suggestion that we were dealing with 'subjects' in the sense in which that term is used by the opposition. We have been and are acting under the broad grant of power of the constitution 'to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States.' When we legislate for Alaska we are acting within the clearly granted authority of the constitution, and when we legislate for the Philippines we are likewise within the scope and plain purpose of the constitution.

McKinley's Efforts for Peace.

"Mr. President, there is not a sen^tator upon this floor who sat here when we declared war against Spain who does not well remember the impatience there was because the president did not sooner send to the congress his war message of April 11, 1898. There were deep mutterings; and the prediction was frequently heard that if there was a day's further delay there would be a declaration of war without the message. Who is there here who does not remember the intensity of the strain which all experienced, night and day? Who does not recall the sharp and intemperate criticism of the president because of his stand against war? The diplomatic correspondence shows how earnestly he sought to preserve peace. After all efforts were unavailing he submitted to the congress his message, setting forth the conditions in Cuba and the efforts of

the administration to ameliorate them and concluded with these impressive words: 'The issue is now with the congress. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.' No one who shall read the history of our country during the great crisis through which we have passed can fail to give President McKinley all honor for the honest and patriotic service he rendered in his effort to accomplish an honorable and enduring peace in the blood-stained island of Cuba without an appeal to the sword. Sir, the patience, the moderation, and the self-restraint of the president in the gravest emergency which could face an executive challenged the admiration of the world, and it will have the approving judgment of history. He yielded, but it was to the inexorable logic of events. Sir, it will be indeed a sad hour for the republic when the presidents shall love peace less than war.

The Tariff.

"We are attempting to do in the Philippines under greater embarrassment, precisely what we have been doing in Porto Rico, and if we will but persevere in the right and have confidence in each other's patriotic and humane purposes similar results will doubtless follow. While we are a nation of tremendous commercial activities and untold wealth, they are not our greatest glory, nor are they the controlling factors in determining our national duty. The question of human rights and human liberty are the potential questions which have summoned our mightiest armies and have assembled our fleets and stirred our country to the utmost depths.

"We are charged with the duty of promoting the commercial welfare and the prosperity of the people of the Philippine Islands so far as it can be done by the enactment of laws. We must have a care that our laws are not unduly restrictive and that they do not unnecessarily burden the commerce of the islands. Prosperity in the islands will accomplish much toward the promotion of peace and contentment among the inhabitants. Revenue must be provided for the support of the insular and municipal governments, for the support of public schools, the improvement of harbors, the construction of much needed highways and for other useful and useful governmental purposes, etc. It has been asserted upon this floor and reiterated frequently, that we have been engaged in the unholy task of overthrowing a republic in the Philippines; that a republic had been established there, endowed fully with the functions of government; that it was exercising complete sovereignty, which we, disregarding the rights of a weaker people, overthrew. We have the authority of Dr. Schurmann, president of the first Philippine commission, for the statement that 'The Tagalog insurgents and the Philippine republic did not represent the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands, but only a minority of them.' The Filipino republic was nothing more or less in fact than an Aguinid dictator ship. Is this the republic which the United States has overthrown? I am not unaware of the fulsome tributes which have flown from the lips of gifted senators in this chamber upon the character and services of Aguinido.

Aguinido's Purpose.

"In a message dated June 23, 1898, Aguinido declared the purpose of his revolution. 'And now they [the Filipinos] no longer limit their claims to the assimilation with the political constitution of Spain, but ask for definite separation from her; they are fighting for their independence, firmly convinced that the time has come when they can and must govern themselves.' This is a distinct recognition that prior thereto the Filipinos did not entertain the thought of independence and that the effort for independence was not attempted until after our victory in Manila. The thought of independence undoubtedly took its root in the vanity and ambition of Aguinido.

In His Declaration of July 15 Aguinido.

"In a message dated July 15 Aguinido, addressing the admiral of the squadron of the United States in the islands, said: 'The revolution having taken possession of the various provinces of the archipelago, this government has found it necessary to adopt the form and organization best suited to the popular will. I have therefore the pleasure and honor of placing in your hands the inclosed decrees.'

"These proclamations are sufficient to indicate the general character of the government which, it is alleged, was exercising sovereignty in the Philippines at the date of the treaty of Paris; this indicates the character of the republic which challenged the sovereignty of the United States, and which we overthrew. Statesmanship appeals to the sound judgment of men, and its conclusions are predicated upon fairly chosen premises. Whoever says that the course of the majority is inspired by sordid and ungenerous motives grossly misjudges men.

Blood Not on Our Hands.

"Aid of the government in its effort to maintain the laws wherever its jurisdiction extends and wherever it is assailed is not censurable, it is not criminal and it never will be. Opposition to the efforts of the government to assert its lawful authority has never been regarded with favor. Blood has, indeed, been shed, but it has been shed in an effort to establish the lawful authority of the government in territory which indisputably belongs to it by virtue of the law. I regret most sincerely that blood has been shed, but I am gratified to know that it is not up to our hands.

Teller's Insinuation.

"The distinguished senator from Colorado (Mr. Teller) whose generous purpose I do not doubt, let fall a remark which I regret to hear. I do not think it should pass unnoticed. He expressed the opinion that the war with Spain was unnecessary, that it might have been avoided, but for some malign influence, which at the critical juncture operated upon the chief executive. What that evil influence was the distinguished senator did not pause to indicate. He was content to put upon the pages of history for the perusal of the student of the future the imputation that some unholiness lay at the foundation of executive action.

"Mr. President, was there ever imputation which has less basis of truth upon which to rest? There is no one who sat in this historic chamber during the stirring and tragic events immediately preceding the declaration of war who does not know that President McKinley did all that mortal man could to avert war, and that it was with the utmost difficulty, as I have hitherto shown, by personal appeal that he delayed the declaration of war by the congress. I firmly believe that it was only through his great hold upon the confidence of the congress that the potential word was not spoken earlier by it. No one can fail to remember the anxious days and nights full of dark portent which preceded

the administration to ameliorate them and concluded with these impressive words: 'The issue is now with the congress. I have exhausted every effort to relieve the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.' No one who shall read the history of our country during the great crisis through which we have passed can fail to give President McKinley all honor for the honest and patriotic service he rendered in his effort to accomplish an honorable and enduring peace in the blood-stained island of Cuba without an appeal to the sword. Sir, the patience, the moderation, and the self-restraint of the president in the gravest emergency which could face an executive challenged the admiration of the world, and it will have the approving judgment of history. He yielded, but it was to the inexorable logic of events. Sir, it will be indeed a sad hour for the republic when the presidents shall love peace less than war.

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"We are attempting to do in the Philippines under greater embarrassment, precisely what we have been doing in Porto Rico, and if we will but persevere in the right and have confidence in each other's patriotic and humane purposes similar results will doubtless follow. While we are a nation of tremendous commercial activities and untold wealth, they are not our greatest glory, nor are they the controlling factors in determining our national duty. The question of human rights and human liberty are the potential questions which have summoned our mightiest armies and have assembled our fleets and stirred our country to the utmost depths.

"We are charged with the duty of promoting the commercial welfare and the prosperity of the people of the Philippine Islands so far as it can be done by the enactment of laws. We must have a care that our laws are not unduly restrictive and that they do not unnecessarily burden the commerce of the islands. Prosperity in the islands will accomplish much toward the promotion of peace and contentment among the inhabitants. Revenue must be provided for the support of the insular and municipal governments, for the support of public schools, the improvement of harbors, the construction of much needed highways and for other useful and useful governmental purposes, etc. It has been asserted upon this floor and reiterated frequently, that we have been engaged in the unholy task of overthrowing a republic in the Philippines; that a republic had been established there, endowed fully with the functions of government; that it was exercising complete sovereignty, which we, disregarding the rights of a weaker people, overthrew. We have the authority of Dr. Schurmann, president of the first Philippine commission, for the statement that 'The Tagalog insurgents and the Philippine republic did not represent the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands, but only a minority of them.'

"Sir, the patience, the moderation, and the self-restraint of the president in the gravest emergency which could face an executive challenged the admiration of the world, and it will have the approving judgment of history. He yielded, but it was to the inexorable logic of events. Sir, it will be indeed a sad hour for the republic when the presidents shall love peace less than war.

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SCHOOL GIRLS

Are Especially Invited to Write to Mrs. Pinkham For Advice Regarding Their Health. All Such Letters Are Strictly Confidential.

School days are dangerous days for American girls.

Often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality. Sometimes it is never recovered.

Perhaps she is not over-careful about keeping her feet dry; toward carelessness in this respect the monthly sickness is usually rendered very severe.

Then begin ailments which should be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, faintness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, a tendency to avoid the society of others are symptoms all indicating that woman's arch-enemy is at hand.

This need not be so if mothers would have a thought for the physical condition of their daughters, and see to it that they have proper assistance.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped many a young girl over this critical period. With it they have gone through their trials with courage and safety. With its proper use the young girl is safe from the peculiar dangers of school years and prepared for hearty womanhood.

If there is anything you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.



How Miss Wilson and Her Sister Were Cured.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: — Your Vegetable Compound has done myself and sister so much good that I can possibly help some sufferer by sending you a testimonial for publication I feel as though I ought to do so. For several years I suffered with painful menstruation